

SEWER PLAN OF SNOW
REMOVED BY FAILURECommissioners Say It Would
Work Well Just After
a Storm.TOO HARD TO WASH AWAY
Street Flushing Begins and
Makes Better Conditions
on Avenues.An experiment in the swift removal of
snow from the streets by way of
the sewer was made yesterday under
the supervision of Street Cleaning Com-
missioner Fetherston and Fire Commissioner
Adams.

The cover of a sewer manhole in Sixty-
eighth street, west of Third avenue, was
removed and the water wings showed
in snow from the heaps. Engine
39 pumped water through a 1½ inch
nozzle down the opening at the rate, it
was said, of 700 gallons of water a
minute. After three-quarters of an hour
Commissioners Fetherston and Adams
looked into a manhole about forty yards
east and found that the sewer was clogged
with lumps of snow and that the water
was three feet higher than usual and
was rising. The fire engine was stopped
and the experiment was ended.

Ernest Flagg, the architect, who was
one of the committee that supervised a
similar experiment several years ago, told
the commissioners that he thought the
experiment of using water to wash away
the snow was almost as hard as ice.

Commissioner Adams said he thought
the Sixty-eighth street sewer was too
small for a fair test. "I believe," he said,
"that the plan, which originated with Mr.
Flagg, can be perfected and may eventu-
ally solve the problem of snow disposal.
The only question is whether or not the
sewers are strong enough to bear the
extra strain. In the lower part of the
city the sewers are old and are already
overloaded. I am sure that if the snow
were dumped into the sewers under a
powerful stream as soon as the snow fell
that it would be carried away."

Commissioner Fetherston said he had
been trying sewers for snow disposal for
the last week. "It is a good method," he
said, "but it has its limitations. We have
to be careful that cells along the route
do not become flooded. By selecting the
sewers that are well constructed and by
using plenty of water we can get rid of
much of the snow by tacking it imme-
diately after it falls and before it turns
into hard lumps. It has been figured
that the cost of snow removal would be
reduced from 65 cents to about 5 cents a
cubic yard. I am sure that this is a
correct, but the reduction would be large.
The commissioner began flushing the
streets of Manhattan yesterday for the
first time since the heavy snowfall.
He assigned 150 men to this work.
All of the flushing equipment of the de-
partment was put into service. Hoses
were attached to hydrants and the stream
of water loosened the snow and sent it
into the sewers. The reports sent to the
Street Cleaning Commissioner said that
the flushing had accomplished a good deal
in restoring the avenues to their normal
uses.

TO RAISE \$100,000 IN 11 DAYS.

800 Workers in Campaign for St.
Joseph's Home for Blind.

An eleven day campaign to raise \$100,-
000 to erect a substantial fireproof build-
ing as an addition to St. Joseph's Home
for the Blind, an Episcopalian church, op-
posite the court house, Jersey City, has
been organized with 800 workers, divided
into three committees, each with ten
teams.

The canvassing will begin on March 11.
Large electric clocks prominently located
throughout the city will indicate the
progress of the campaign.

This home is conducted by the Sisters
of St. Joseph of Peace for the care of
the helpless blind of both sexes and all
ages. It has given shelter to these un-
fortunate for nearly twenty-five years
and now has 125 inmates, ranging from 3
years old to 100.

The education and training of the in-
mates in education, music and manual
work have been the object of the home
and capacity and in addition a neces-
sity. It is planned to build the new struc-
ture on the site of three old frame houses
now used as workshops and men's living
quarters.

A citizens' committee, composed of
leading business and professional men;
a young men's committee and a women's
committee, with headquarters in the
Fourth Regiment Armory, will conduct
the campaign. The Right Rev. John J.
O'Connor, D. D., Bishop of Newark, has
approved of the plan, and H. Otto Witt-
mann, Naval Officer of the Port of New
York, is chairman of the executive com-
mittee.

OLIER IS IN DANGER OF JAIL.

Head of Ice Company Must Produce
Books or Be in Contempt.

Wesley M. Olier, president of the Knick-
erbocker Ice Company, will be punished
for contempt of court unless he produces
before the court books and papers of the
company, showing the profits of the
company.

The records of the company were sub-
poenaed in a suit by Marx and Moses Ot-
tinger to recover damages from the di-
rectors of the Knickerbocker Ice Company
on the ground that dividends declared
years ago were paid out of the capital
and not out of the net profits of the
company and were made to create a market
for the stock.

The plaintiffs were induced, they say,
to buy stock because of the alleged ill-
legal dividends. They said it later at a
loss. They seek to hold the directors re-
sponsible for the difference between what
they got for the stock and what it would
have sold for had the dividends been
declared from profits. They subpoenaed
the company's books, but President Olier
refused to produce them.

PORTO RICO PILOTS HERE.

Had to Come Because They Couldn't
Get Off the Laurentine.

The White Star liner Laurentine, in yester-
day from a West Indian cruise, brought
here a native of Porto Rico, who was
unable to leave the ship and return to
San Juan because of a heavy sea kicked
up by a stiff norther. The pilot declined
officially to be responsible for taking the
Laurentine out, but was persuaded to go
with Capt. W. J. Kennedy, port superin-
tendent of the White Star Line at San
Juan, and also a pilot, who volunteered
to do the trick with the advice of the
official native sea guide. That is why
Capt. Kennedy also had to make an in-
voluntary trip to New York.

FOOD INSPECTORS DINE.

Addressed by Dr. Goldwater, Mc-
Millan and Betts.

The first annual dinner of the Food
Inspectors Association of New York was
held last night at the Cafe Bohme, Sec-
ond avenue and Tenth street.

Ernest H. Gursma was toastmaster
and talks were made by Dr. S. R. Gold-
water, Health Commissioner; Dr. Mar-
ian B. McMillan and Dr. Herman Betts.

HENNESSY POINTS TO
GLIMMERING GRAFT HUNT

Continued from First Page.

for the roads went into the contract and
that 70 per cent. went into the pockets
of politicians and contractors.

Smith Interrupts Sulzer.

Mr. Hennessy made verbal reports for the
most part, but when Bart Dunn was in-
dicted in Rockland county, said Mr. Sul-
zer, Mr. Hennessy gave out a statement
showing that he was doing and also the
presentation of the Rockland county Grand
Jury in the Dunn case. Mr. Sulzer was
going on to say something about C. Gordon
Reel when his first clash with as-
semblyman Smith occurred. Mr. Smith
objected to Mr. Hennessy's statement being
put into the record.

"If there is any question about that
statement I will read it in the interest of
justice," retorted Mr. Sulzer.

"Read it next week," suggested Mr.
Clark.

"It can't go in the record," asserted Mr.
Smith.

"Smith can't prove anything," said Mr.
Sulzer.

"Sulzer can't either," retorted Mr.
Smith. "He's a witness here and he isn't
going to tell this committee what it
can't hear."

The incident dropped with the marking
of the statement as an exhibit. Mr.
Sulzer then went on to tell of his removal
of Mr. Reel as Superintendent of High-
ways. He said he expected to get from
Mr. Reel information concerning repair
contracts handed out by him, State En-
gineer John B. Bussard and Duncan W.
Peck, Superintendent of Public Works.

"Contracts Over the Bar,"
"They used to hand out contracts over
the bar of the Hotel Hampton," he said,
"and at Mr. Peck's house. I think they
called it 'Castle Contract.' They handled
advertisements of State contracts as if
they were advertising a horse sale."

"Mr. Hennessy and his force went on,"
he continued, "and at the suggestion of
District Attorney I put through several
extraordinary terms of the Supreme Court
and special grand juries to take up the
evidence they gathered. Mr. Murphy and
others knew that if I didn't stop I
wouldn't stop and they did remove me.
If I had been willing to quit the grafters
working through the head of the road,
Murphy, would have quit too and I would
still have been Governor."

"This witness," Assemblyman Smith
interrupted, "stated on the floor of the
Assembly that he had documentary evi-
dence to prove that \$5,000,000 was stolen
in 1912. I would like to have that evi-
dence."

"I'm glad he asked about that," said
Mr. Sulzer. "The documentary evidence
is that exhibit which I offered a few min-
utes ago and to which Mr. Smith objected.
If he withdrew his objection I will read
it. Another document is the indictment in
Suffolk county, the indictment in Erie
county, and if I hadn't been removed
there would have been indictments in
thirty other counties."

Steel \$2,000,000, Says Sulzer.

"That doesn't cover the point," said
Mr. Smith. "I don't want to be aggres-
sive, but he said he had documentary evi-
dence and this committee is entitled to it."
"I'll go even further and say that it
was \$2,000,000," said Mr. Sulzer.

"If that document is the evidence," said
Mr. Smith, "I'm willing that it be put in
evidence. Is that Hennessy's report?"

John A. Hennessy was then called. He
said the first thing he did as Moreland
commissioner was to hold up two contracts
for highways on Long Island that had
been let for \$470,000. He said there was
no competition in the bidding and that
between New York and Albany that he ac-
cused Commissioner Carlisle with the
facts and the contracts were abrogated.
They were subsequently relet for one-half
the cost.

He then went over the 1912 records of
the Highway Department with Secretary
Charles P. Dillon, as a result of which
he reported that it would be necessary to
engage experts to inspect the accounts.

Tells of \$2,000,000 Leak.

Mr. Hennessy handed to the committee
thirty-one typewritten pages covering this
examination. After that he went over the
estimate of the six division engineers on
the amount of money needed for repairing
highways in 1913. The amount they asked
for was \$4,750,000.

Mr. Hennessy said he then hired John
Martin, now an efficiency engineer in the
Highways Department, and got James
Brady and a stenographer. They went
over roads in twenty-two counties where
repairs were needed, according to the
engineers.

This investigation resulted in
his reporting that \$1,500,000 would be
sufficient for repairs and that \$2,000,000
would be ample for repairs and main-
tenance.

At the suggestion of Commissioner Car-
lisle and others this amount was raised
to \$2,250,000, Carlisle saying that what
was not spent could go back to the treas-
ury. Mr. Hennessy said \$1,000,000 of
this will go back, therefore showing that
his original estimate was correct, al-
though it was \$2,750,000 less than that of
the division engineers.

This first trip over the roads led to
more detailed examinations and thirty-six
indictments of contractors and officials re-
sulted. It was after this that a special
fund was raised so that engineers could
be employed.

Names Contributors to Fund.

Henry L. Stoddard was treasurer of the
fund and those who contributed were Gov.
Sulzer, George H. and James K. Mc-
Guire, Henry J. Jacob, Joseph B. Bussard,
Joseph M. Murphy, Thomas Mott Osborne,
Lathrop S. Brown and George F. Peabody.
The total subscribed was \$10,350.

When the fund was available the work
went on. By Joseph Curran, Charles H. Wil-
lison and Henry P. Morrison, all experi-
enced road engineers, were engaged. They
worked without compensation and under
the payroll of the Highway Depart-
ment.

Mr. Hennessy gave the names of the
counties into which they went and the
names of the roads along with what they
found in each case. They directed their
attention particularly to the 313 repair
contracts let without competition by
County Highway Commissioner Charles
P. Foley in 1912.

The details of what was found are in
the two trunks full of papers which Mr. Hen-
nessy will turn over to the committee be-
fore he sails for Europe. In general, as
outlined by him yesterday, the data will
show that repairs were made when none
were needed, that specifications were
grossly disregarded, that scandalous sup-
plemental agreements were made, that
work was allowed to drag along, that con-
tractors were paid for work not done,
that the contracts were even let, that con-
tractors and State officials conspired to
loot the State and that very few roads were
repaired as they should have been.

Recommends Inquiry by Experts.

At this point Mr. Hennessy was asked
what should be done to save the State
from being looted by him. He recommended
the five quads of experts with a stenographer
for each to get names and statements
from people living along the highways.

He said it was not such an accurate
method as he would have liked, but he
had been making an official report.
Joseph Curran and Henry P. Morrison
affirmed Mr. Hennessy's testimony as to

WHITMAN PROMOTES AIDS.
Advances Embree and Hayward to
Succeed Clark and Moss.Speakers at Republican Club
Want Consular Service
Developed.

NEW YORK'S SUPREMACY

Senator Burton Expects to See
Centre of Finance and
Commerce Here.

"The Development of Our Foreign Com-
merce" was the subject of the "Saturday
discussion" at the Republican Club yes-
terday. Several spoke of the need for
Government cooperation in extending
trade and two of the speakers told of the
need for developing the diplomatic and
consular service.

Senator Theodore E. Burton of Ohio
acknowledged that some see a danger
signal in the fact that the United States
imported more crude and partly prepared
articles in 1912 than were exported.

"I do not share the pessimism of those
who say we will be importing what soon,"
said Senator Burton, "but it emphasizes in
the loudest tones the necessity of de-
veloping agriculture and intensive farming.
We are up against this condition of the
scarcity of food supplies."

"What ought to be done to increase our
trade? We need more care and study of
foreign markets. Our salesmen should
visit South America. It should have a
political and economic unity with us. We
should have the cooperation of the Govern-
ment in extending trade and promoting
stability of tenure of office, and Ameri-
can banks abroad. The new currency bill
would help the latter, he said.

Dudley Field Malone, collector of the
Port of New York, said that while he was
in charge of the consular service of the
Government for eight months, there were
seventy transfers and promotions and a
single demotion and not a single transfer
for partisan reasons.

"I believe the Consuls of the United
States and all consular officers should be
compelled to act as living, vital outposts
of trade," he said.

"By getting 'live ones' instead of 'dead
ones' we can make it a valuable asset
to our trade."

Lewis E. Nixon, engineer and ship-
builder, called it a lack of national spirit
to be content to let the ships of other
nations carry our goods to other markets.
He said:

"The foreign steamship is draining the
life blood from this country. What we
need is a preference for American ships.
When we had statesmen conducting the
affairs of this country we had a preference
for American ships. They tell you we
can't do it. I can prove otherwise. Give
us enlightened legislation and a consti-
tutional regulation of commerce, and
given a demand for American ships you
will find the American builder will build
your ships as cheaply as any one in the
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a letter saying he was at work trying to
get out of port to accommodate com-
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"I want to get so much movement on
actual improvement in the port of New
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A. P. Farquhar, vice-president of the
Chamber of Commerce of the United
States, spoke of the "intense rivalry of
the world" and said that combinations
help the country.

Prof. Sidney L. Gulick told of his plan
to limit immigration annually to 5 per
cent. of those of one race already natu-
ralized.

SALESGIRL SUES A "COUNT."
Charges Breach of Promise, White
Creditors Also Hunt Him.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 28.—Miss Bessie
Adams, a salesgirl, has instituted suit for
\$500 for breach of promise against a
mysterious "Count" Marquis von Heden-
stein, who at one time or another repre-
sented himself to be a son of the Russian
nobility, head of the Russian secret
service in this country and special legal
adviser to the Russian Ambassador in
Washington. Russian officials denied all
of his assertions.

The Count, who cannot be found, has
left behind him a trail of thousands of
dollars of unpaid cafe, hotel, taxicab and
florist's bills. He arrived here about a
year ago and registered at the Bellevue-
Stratford. He seemed well supplied with
money. He made the acquaintance of
Miss Adams's father in a bowling es-
tablishment and later met the daughter,
to whom he paid most attention.

When Miss Adams's suit was filed the
Count was served with a capias and was
placed under \$2,500 bail. After three
days he failed to appear and his freedom
was restored. He has not been seen since.

\$15,000,000 IN COAL LAND DEAL.
Steel Corporation Acquires 10,000
Acres in Pennsylvania.

WAYNESBURG, Pa., Feb. 28.—The largest
coal deal ever made in western Pennsylv-
ania bituminous coal lands was practi-
cally closed to-day when J. V. Thompson
of Uniontown sold to H. C. Frick, repre-
senting the United States Steel Corpora-
tion and the H. C. Frick Coal Company,
approximately 10,000 acres of virgin coal
lands in Perry township, Greene county,
and also gave Frick an option on 15,000
acres adjoining. The price averages \$600
an acre, a total of \$15,000,000.

According to attorneys who are closing
up the deal the 15,000 acres will go to
Mr. Frick as soon as the legal end can
be reached and the property involving
includes many parcels and several large
farms. The Monongahela Railroad, a
branch of the Pittsburgh and Lake Erie,
will build a line about eight miles long
from the Poland Coal Company's mines into
the new field.

THROUGH LOOP TRAINS SOON.
Station in Municipal Building to Be
Opened by April 15.

Trains in the Centre street loop of the
subway will run into the new station in
the Municipal Building by April 15. The
Public Service Commission wrote yester-
day to Frederick J. H. Kracke, Bridge
Commissioner, telling him that the Brad-
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The commission also reported that the
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ready completed and that it will be opened
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THIEVES GET WEDDING GIFTS.
Couple Away—Burglars Get \$1,000
Lost From Apartment.

Frank Brozman reported to the police
last night that his apartment at 387 East
17th street had been robbed of \$1,000
worth of jewelry, silverware and wedding
presents within a week. His wife has
been in Lakewood for several weeks, and
he has not been home. The police believe
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James McCreery & Co.

34th Street

5th Avenue

"McCREERY SILKS"

Famous Over Half a Century — Finest Silks the World Produces

March Silk Sale

Over One Hundred Thousand Yards of SILKS of the Highest Standard of Quality.

Largest variety of authentic Parisian Model Silks in this country, representing the
most fashionable weaves, the newest colorings, the most dependable service-quality.

Commencing Monday, March the 2nd.

DOUBLE WIDTH SILKS

in a wide range of colors.

Creme de Chine.....value 1.75 a yard, 1.25
Satin Meteor.....value 2.25 a yard, 1.45
Creme Meteor.....value 2.25 a yard, 1.55
Creme Charmeuse.....value 3.00 a yard, 1.75
Creme Chiffon.....value 1.15 a yard, 85c
Summer Dress Satin.....value 1.35 a yard, 95c
Changeable Taffeta.....value 1.75 a yard, 1.25
Canton Crepe.....value 2.50 a yard, 1.65
Printed Crepe de Chine in choice designs
value 2.50 a yard, 1.75
Printed Foulard.....value 2.50 a yard, 1.75

SUMMER SILKS

25,000 yards of Double Width Printed
Novelty Silks in neat designs and subdued
color combinations, including Navy Blue and
White or Black and White.
value 2.50 to 3.50 a yard, 95c

Striped Washable Shirting Silks in a large
variety of styles and Colors,—36 inches wide
value 1.25 a yard, 75c

White Washable Striped Crepe de Chine,
—36 inches wide.....value 2.00 a yard, 1.35

White Washable Japanese Habutai—
27 in. wide, val. 1.00 & 1.50, a yd, 65c & 85c
36 in. wide, val. 1.25 & 1.75, a yd, 85c & 1.15

Superior Quality Heavy Automobile Shan-
tung Pongee in natural Ecru—36 inches wide
value 2.00 a yard, 1.15